

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 4916

星期四月七年一十三緒光

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4 1905.

五拜禮

號四月八英倫香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFITORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.
E. GOETS, Esq.
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
F. SALLINGER, Esq.
R. SCHUBERT, Esq.
R. SELLIM, Esq.
Hon. R. SHEWAN, Esq.
N. A. SIEBS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
SHANGHAI—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,350,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,350,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

20, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 9,720,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, NEW YORK.
NAGASAKI, HONOLULU.
LYONS, SHANGHAI.
SAN FRANCISCO, NEWCHANG.
BOMBAY, MURDEN.
TIENTSIN, PORT ARTHUR.
PEKING, CHEFOO.
KOBE, DALNY.
LONDON.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per Cent.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000

RESERVE FUND.....£875,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.

" " " " " 3 " " "

" " " " " 2 " " "

" " " " " 1 " " "

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

THE DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Calcutta, Hankow, Berlin, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Peking.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea).	CANDIA H. E. KUCAT, R.N.R.	About 5th August	Freight only.
SINGAPORE and BOMBAY (Calling at Penang and Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).	MAZAGON W. H. S. Hall	About 8th August	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL W. W. Cook, R.N.R.	About 10th August	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	August 12th, Noon	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1905.

Intimations.

REMOVAL SALE

HAS NOW COMMENCED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE OFFERING FOR ONE MONTH ONLY THEIR STOCK IN TRADE (WITH EXCEPTION OF WINES, SPIRITS AND GROCERIES), COMPRISING:

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING AND TAILORING GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, &c.

LADIES' HATS, COSTUMES, ETC.,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE, DINNER SETS, TOILET SETS.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

HOUSEHOLD AND COOKING UTENSILS, CUTLERY ENAMELLED WARE

AND GENERAL HARDWARE, LAMPS, FENDERS, BRASSES, &c.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,

BEDSTEADS, SPRING MATTRESSES, BEDDING, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS,

CRETONNES, TABLECOVERS, HOUSEHOLD LINEN, TOWELS, &c.

PIANOS and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE WILL BE OFFERED

AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

FROM THE USUAL PRICES (FOR CASH ONLY).

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905.

KÜPPER'S

PILSENER BEER.

The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper, and see that you get it.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,

CONSULTING MARINE & ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, ETC.

SHIPS DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND SUPERVISED.

AGENTS FOR THORNYCROFT'S MOTORS AND MOTOR LAUNCHES,

RACING AND CRUISING.

OUR MOTORS

For Reliability, Workmanship, Durability, Lightness.

Estimates cheerfully given.



OUR PROPELLERS

Are fitted to the Principal Racing Launches in Europe.

Designed and Finished for Highest Efficiency.

Agencies:—GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

W. H. ALLEN & SONS, ENGINEERS, BEDFORD.

H. W. JOHN'S CANADIAN ASBESTOS GOODS.

Cable Address: "MARINEWORK," Hongkong.

Telephone No. 358.

12, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1905.

Intimations.



The best oil for the hinges of friendship.

"MINIMAX"

HAND

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.

NO PUMPS. NO ROSE. AUTOMATIC.

Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine.

Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

Is Self-acting. Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady or child.

Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG, HING & Co.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1905.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEEN, CANTON.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

177

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAIA, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

Telegraphic Address: CONNAUGHT HOTEL, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 170.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Flush Water Lavatories.

Hydraulic Elevator. Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Under European Management.

Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.

For HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

Intimation.

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

**"ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,"**
Des Vaux Road.

**DRESS-
MAKING.**

**FIRST-CLASS
STYLE,
CUT AND FIT
GUARANTEED.**

**NO EXORBITANT
CHARGES MADE.**

Estimates always
given.

**DRESS
FABRICS**

In Large Variety,
comprising

COLOURED

LINENS,

MERCERISED

LAWNS,

PRETTY

MUSLINS,

DRILLS,

PIQUES,

ALPACAS,

FOULARDS,

&c., &c., &c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH
BORNEO.

GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1906, 1907, 1908.

TENDERS will be received by the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, on or before 2nd October, 1905, for the following REVENUE FARMS, for the year 1906, or for the three years 1906, 1907, 1908.

OPIUM FARM.
SPIRIT LICENSE FARM.
PAWNBROKING FARM.
CUSTOMS FARM (North Borneo only).
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM (North Borneo only).

For particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, British North Borneo Co.,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [771]

THE HONGKONG CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 15th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [762]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1905.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [788]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 5th, to the 19th day of August next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [789]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, the 21st August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. J. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1905. [776]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1905, on the Paid-up Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable on FRIDAY, the 18th August, will be issued to Shareholders on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th to 18th August, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [792]

A FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS
AND COMPRADORES, COAL MERCHANTS
AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY
YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.

Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [62]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1905. [55]

THE DURIAN.

The following letter signed Charles A. Koch, and dated 6th July, appears in the *Times of Ceylon*:

When the curator of the Botanical Gardens in Ceylon recently read a "most interesting and instructive paper on Fruit Culture," he remarked that "Mr. Russell Wallace, who should be regarded as an authority, said that eating 'Durian' was a sensation worth a voyage to the East. If, therefore, the fruit could be eaten in England without the necessity of a long voyage it should be worth a great price." Now, in the early days 1856, I accompanied my friend, colleague, and Archdeacon, the Rev. Walter Chambers, to pay my first visit to Sir James Brooke (Rajah of Sarawak), in whose company I found the famous naturalist (Darwin's colleague and friend), Mr. Alfred Russell Wallace. He might have eaten his first "durian" when he was in the Celebes: collecting information about the Bird of Paradise; and if he really cared for the fruit he had plenty of them in Sarawak, which was a durian-land. Mr. MacMillan has given us Wallace's opinion of the "durian"; and now I would like to produce the observation of a Bishop who had once been the Demonstrator of Anatomy of King's College, London. On his arrival at Singapore, after a voyage round the Cape lasting five months, he ate—or rather tried to eat—this malodorous "but famed fruit of the Straits," and his description of it was that it "tastes like a mixture of rotten eggs, sugar, and onions; I can only say that it smells detestable, for I have never tasted it." My time for tasting it came some time after I had met Mr. Wallace, and when I did this I had to hold my nose tight, as the smell was execrable and I pronounced it a most sickening fruit. The appearance of it was very good, but its smell was most objectionable. The taste of the pale yellow pulp which covered the seeds resembling chestnuts, and which is the esteemed part of the fruit, was like excellent thick custard.

Once upon a time at Pulo-tingi (high island) a large number of Orang Laut (literally men of the sea, or sea-people), sea-gypsies, gathered themselves together there. The cause was a large crop of "durians"; and six large boatsful of Mora islanders had travelled by sea a "distance of 180 miles," to partake of this fascinating fruit.

H.E. the Governor [of Ceylon] made an observation on the "durian" which was very apposite and impartial; he thought "it was a providence of nature not to extend too much the production of 'durian.' The flavour of it was such, as was remarked by Mr. MacMillan, that it was worth a voyage to the East to try the fruit, but my experience would apply that to the 'first part of the voyage.'"

THE EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA.

PERSONAL ACCOUNTS.

The following extract from a letter received from Major Arthur Haich, 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Dharmasala, dated April 8th, gives additional particulars of the effect of the earthquake in India:

"About 6 a.m., Tuesday, April 4th, we were startled by a violent rocking, followed by stones falling and showers of dust and cement. N—got out of the bed-room window, which fell outwards into the verandah, but not seeing me rushed in again. This saved her life, for the verandah fell flat the instant after. I was pinned down by the debris, and she sat on the edge of the bed calling me, stones falling all the time. What saved us was the iron rails that support the roof of the bed-house, through the corner of which we escaped, our servants, good fellows, rushing in and pulling us out. The house is a ruin, tumbled in like a pack of cards, and every house in the station flat as a pancake. The tale of death is terrible. That afternoon I read the Burial Service over 11 Europeans put into hastily-made graves, wrapped in their bed-clothes—our colonel's wife and two daughters, the wife of Holder-ness, a subaltern just come out, bandmaster's wife and daughter, some children from the civil lines, Captain Clay, of the 7th Gurkhas, and my dear old friend Captain Muscroft, who had only come up the night before. We have lost 75 men in the 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkhas, and the 7th some 250. The whole valley is a scene of devastation and death. We have been digging out corpses for days, and can go on no more. Thank God, however, we escaped and for those that escaped like us! We are all still in a state of nerves, and feel, or think we feel, shocks every hour. We and some of the officers are camped out on my lawn, and my Gurkhas are digging out our property, some of which is being recovered, but the house is utterly gone. We have had telegrams of sympathy from everywhere; our beautiful mess is a ruin, and we are practically a ruined set of officers, as far as houses and most of our belongings go, but we shall have to grin and bear it.

"The whole thing really only lasted some six seconds, and some who were lucky enough to be outside said the sway of the walls to and fro was some 6ft. or 7ft.—no wonder nothing stood! We are all dazed, and I wonder if I am writing coherently. We seem to have been the centre of the earthquake, which was pretty general throughout India. Within two hours of an urgent telegram for help (which, by the way, took 24 hours to reach a sound telegraph office, all communication being broken) the civil authorities at Lahore had a special train started to Pathankot, our nearest railway, filled with doctors, nurses, supplies, and everything needful they could lay their hands on. We are setting down now somewhat and help from outside is reaching us every hour.

A lady who was at Dharmasala writes as follows:—

"Our wee babe had a most miraculous escape; not a scratch, though she was nearly suffocated and I thought would die in my arms; her face and mouth were smothered with dust and grit from the falling masonry, which poured down on to my back and head.

I was very bruised and my legs cut, and one wound on my head and two smaller ones.

I was doing about 6.10 a.m. when the house suddenly began to rattle in the most appalling way. I seized baby and thought I must fly to the nursery and get the children out of the house, and then I was on the floor by the side of the bed with masonry pouring down on my back and head and legs. I never expected to come out alive, and I could only pray that the end might not be too prolonged, and I felt that another five minutes and I should be suffocated. A big wardrobe saved my life, as it fell forward and was stuck by some beams and so made a pentroof over me. I shouted for help. My servants behaved splendidly, but at first didn't hear my calling; but, mercifully, one suddenly heard, and as soon as they gave me air I kept one to take some of the weight off me, and in half-an-hour I was out. The first thing I did was to send flying for water and washed out baby's mouth and handed her up to the bearer, and as each servant arrived I sent them to the nursery. That was terrible waiting for Arthur till the Thursday; he arrived at 6 a.m., having travelled (from Mian Mir) without stopping, and walking up from 1 a.m., as the roads are all destroyed and we were cut off, and the world knew nothing of our calamity for 26 hours after. A mounted infantry man was sent with cables and wires 30 or 40 miles to the nearest unharmed telegraph. It is a mercy Arthur wasn't here, as otherwise he must have been killed too, as our bed is smashed and D. says the place where I was thrown was the only place of safety in the whole house. . . . It is wonderful the way provisions, doctors, nurses, etc., have been hurried up."

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.—

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 7th instant.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. [797]

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE OFFICES of this Company are now situated on the Third Floor of HOTEL MANSIONS, Pedder Street.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,

Branch Manager and Underwriter.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [794]

CIGARS.

FINEST HAMBURG MADE

ROLAND VON HAMBURG

AT

\$4.50 per hundred.

FLOR DE MONDEGO

AT

\$6.00 per hundred.

Sold in

AIR-TIGHT TINS

AT

TUNG CHONG WO.

98, Queen's Road Central,

Opposite Central Market.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1905. [176]

CAFE WEISMANN.

THE Public are invited to pay a visit to our new

TIFFIN ROOMS.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN FASS BEER ON

DRAUGHT.

Entrance—

NO. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905. [46]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1901. [57]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1895.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895. [52]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "CANDIA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [2]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 7th August, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [3]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE S.S. "DEN OF CROMBIE," FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th proximo will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th proximo, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th proximo, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1905. [785]

Hotel.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [47]

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficiently cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all other pains of the joints. All kinds of rheumatism, sciatica, and all other pains of the joints.

Efficiently cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all other pains of the joints. All kinds of rheumatism, sciatica, and all other pains of the joints.

Efficiently cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all other pains of the joints. All kinds of rheumatism, sciatica, and all other pains of the joints.

Efficiently cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all other pains of the joints. All kinds of rheumatism, sciatica, and all other pains of the joints.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the business carried on under the style of THE MUTUAL STORES, at 25, Des Vaux Road Central and at Shakes Street, Canton, CEASED as from the 1st day of July, 1905.

ALL Debts due and owing to THE MUTUAL STORES up to the 30th day of June, 1905, will be collected by us.

ALL CLAIMS against THE MUTUAL STORES up to the 30th day of June, 1905, must be sent in to the Undersigned at 25, Des Vaux Road Central before the 31st August, 1905, otherwise they will not be recognised.

We take this opportunity to thank the numerous customers for the esteemed patronage, which they have accorded us in the past.

LIN WOO.

FRED. C. MOW FUNG.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [798]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to notify the Public that in addition to the recent REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS to \$3.00 PER THOUSAND Cubic Feet, they now offer the following FAVOURABLE TERMS TO INTENDING CONSUMERS:—

1. SERVICES up to 50 feet in length will be laid FREE.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.

THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND
MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE

OF

GREGOR & CO.'S

IMPERIAL

HIGHLAND

WHISKY.

NOT ONE OF THE BEST,

BUT

THE BEST!

GREGOR & Co.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1905.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1905.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

Any one who can rest satisfied with the position of the cotton industry in presence of the evidence cited in the second report of the Tariff Commission must have the faculty of self-deception developed to a very remarkable, though not enviable, degree. The Red Book issued by the Commission appointed for the purpose of examining the fiscal proposals which Mr. Chamberlain has submitted to the country, is a masterly statement of facts and conclusions, and however much Cobdenites may wriggle, they cannot get away from the plain figures which reveal the present position of the British cotton industry. A quarter of a century ago our annual consumption of cotton exceeded that of the Continent by upwards of two million cwt., and that of the United States by over five million cwt., whereas in the period 1901-4 the annual consumption in the United Kingdom was less than that of the Continent by over eight million cwt. and of the United States by close upon three million cwt. The per centage taken by the United Kingdom has thus fallen some 16.90 points, while the per centage taken by the Continent has increased by 5.84 points, and by the United States 11.04 points. Looking more closely, moreover, at the figures for the last few years, it is seen that we are approaching a state of stagnation, while there does not seem to be scarcely any interruption to the rapid advance of the Continent and the United States, which are both outstripping us in the race of competition. There appears to be some difference of opinion in the industry as to the significance of the foregoing figures. On the one hand, it is said that the relative decline of the British consumption of cotton is due to the tendency to spin finer counts of yarn, while on the other hand, it is maintained that the relative proportions of fine, medium and coarse counts have not so materially altered during recent years as to explain the decline of the British consumption of cotton. Competition is increasing in all neutral markets, and of those one of the most important is China where our keenest competitor is the United States, whose trade with that country, owing to cheaper freights, has increased with great rapidity, and at the present rate will soon exceed that of Great Britain. Manufacturers do not complain of the exceedingly severe competition, and declare that the fight is a fair one because all nations are on an equal footing; and they realise that if once the country is fully opened by railways, the business would continue to expand enormously and China would be even of more importance to the maintenance of the cotton industry than it is at present. But turning to another, and more important, phase of the question, we find that the Report exhibits very clearly the part which tariffs play in helping our rivals to compete successfully against us. The competition of foreign countries has hitherto been only slightly felt in the British home trade, except in regard to certain classes of finished goods; but there is no getting away from the fact that the protected manufacturer has his own market secured to him, and being able to manufacture and sell more cheaply, he can well afford to accept very narrow profits, or none at all. The high tariffs of foreign countries have restricted the export trade of the United Kingdom by excluding British products from markets formerly supplied by us, but now supplied by various native industries. The home trade of the protected manufacturer is safe and remunerative, and it is only a matter of time for him to be able to capture even more trade of his British competitors and drive them out of the field. Thus equipped the defenceless rival of the foreign producer can only make a temporary struggle, to wade the consequences of so unequal a contest. The Commission recognise this and being of opinion that the British Colonial markets are capable of almost indefinite expansion urge the adoption of a satisfactory scheme of preferential arrangement within the Empire which they think would secure the largest proportion of this growth for British trade.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE was no case of plague reported to the authorities during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day.

LEAVE of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries has been granted to Captain J. R. Gale, Army Pay Department, from 5th to 8th inst.

THE case in which Uo Kam Wa was charged with perjury was resumed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this afternoon, when the cross-examination of the complainant by Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., was continued.

PROGRAMME of music to be performed by the Band of the 11th Infantry, on the New Parade Ground, on Monday next, the 7th inst., from 5 to 6.30 p.m.:—
March....."The Egyptian Patrol".....Laurie.
Selection....."A Runaway Girl".....Monkton.
Polka....."The Officers".....Coope.
Valse....."Pleasure".....Pleasure.
Selection....."Reminiscences of Scotland".....Green.
Galep....."Post Horn".....Koenig.
God save the King.

YESTERDAY, Inspector Withers, inspector of weights and measures, visited the central market and tested the weights of four of the most prominently-situated meat dealers, and found them all short. The scales were produced, along with the defrauders, in Court this morning, and the charges proved, each of the four men was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, or two months' imprisonment.

THE master and four *fohls* of the trading junk *Kum Shun Hing* were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning with (1) being, in possession of arms, to wit, four rifles and six spears, without a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police, in the waters of this harbour on the 3rd inst.; and (2) with giving false information to the Harbour Master regarding the cargo and arms on board their junk. On the first charge they were each fined \$30; on the second the master was fined \$100 and the rest discharged.

SERGEANT Grant last night raided No. 51 Aberdeen Street, and found eleven men having a good time with cards, dice and money. They had taken the precaution of posting a *cave canem* man, and on his giving the danger signal the keeper of the house promptly did the vanishing act and could not be found. The eleven dupes, with their gambling gear, were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning and were fined \$3, or seven days each. Some paid; some "went in." They refused to divulge the name of the keeper.

THE case in which Indian Constable Ahmed Deen was charged with the manslaughter of Chung Yui, a morice hawker, was called on before Mr. G. N. Orme this afternoon. Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the defence. A house-coldie said he was passing near the steps and he saw the constable chase the hawker, and catch hold of his queue, and when they got to the top of the steps the constable gave him a shove, and the hawker fell down the steps. Witness went down and was near the man and saw him die. An ambulance was called for and the body was sent to the mortuary. The defendant was committed for trial.

By kind permission of Major S. H. Pedley and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regt.) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, 5th inst. Owing to the band having a later engagement the band hours will be from 7.30 p.m. to 8.45 p.m., instead of the usual time:—
March....."Austria".....Nowotny.
Overture....."La Strada".....Auber.
Valse....."The Children".....Pheps.
Selection from....."The East and the Girl".....Cayrol.
Three Dances from....."Henry VIIIth".....Gounod.
Two-Step....."Happy Days in Dixie".....Mills.
God save the King.

LI CHEK, a unit in the great army of the unemployed, was in the dock this morning at the Magistracy to answer to the charge of stealing a purse containing a promissory note for \$1,000, fourteen pesos, and 6.50 local currency, the property of Lam Ling Yung, a new arrival from Manila by the s.s. *Zaffro*. Defendant met complainant walking along the Praya, and seeing a bundle bulging out of his pocket, called out to him to beware of falling bricks. As complainant looked up, defendant made a snatch and got hold of the purse in the other's pocket. But the complainant had his wits about him, and promptly seized both the purse and its snatcher. "Six months' hard labour, and six hours in the stock."

CHARGES of assaulting a sampan man in the early hours of this morning, and being drunk and disorderly in Arsenal Street, were preferred against two men of the Royal West Kent, a regiment hitherto bearing such a clean record, for its law-abiding behaviour and entire abstinence from any sort of trouble with the police. In this case the boatman, Wong Ke, stated that he was at the steps at Arsenal Street when the defendants came and hailed him to take them to a steamer in the harbour. They were drunk, but he was willing to take them, until they commenced behaving like mad men. The men forced him to get into his boat and they following, nearly upsetting it, and complainant began to row, but had not gone very far when the first defendant jumped up and struck him, and being afraid for his life, complainant jumped into the water to get away from his assailants. The police pinnace was coming up, and seeing it the defendants sprang overboard and swam ashore, where they were chased by P. C. Foley and arrested. The first defendant pleaded guilty to both charges, and having nothing to say, he was fined \$5 on the first and \$3 on the second count. The second defendant was acquitted of the charge of assault, but was fined \$3 for being drunk and disorderly. Mr. Hazeland remarking that in dealing thus leniently with the men, he did so only in consideration of the fact that their commanding officer, who sat with His Worship, gave them both very good characters.

LEAVE of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries has been granted to Lieutenant J. T. Fisher, Royal Engineers, from 9th inst. to 9th October next.

ACCORDING to the returns, the season's tea received at Yokohama from the tea centres up to the end of last month amounted to 8,142,000 pounds, against 12,072,000 pounds during the same period of 1904, while the quantity exported from Yokohama amounted to 7,701,200 pounds against 17,552,600 pounds last year. The average price for the new tea exported was 37 yen 32.58 sen per 100 pounds as compared with 39 yen 19.84 sen of 1904.

FURTHER particulars are to hand of the disaster to the coral boats at Goto Island. It seems that the loss was greater than was at first supposed. The weathers *Siroya-maru* and *Tamaura-maru*, which were sent to render assistance, report that the boats caught in the gale numbered over one hundred, and their occupants exceeded 600 in number. Fifteen boats, with 74 men on board, returned, and about a hundred are known to have landed on Meijima Island. Some 454 men are still missing.

It does not often happen that the *camaraderie* existing between the members of the Indian community in this Colony is upset by the criminal act of one against another, but such happened yesterday when Luda Singh, a watchman from D'Aguilar Street, went to No. 20, Des Vaux Road, and there, breaking open a box, as it was alleged, stole therefrom two promissory notes of the aggregate value of \$150, the property of Sunder Singh, watchman at that address. Evidence of the arrest was taken and the case was remanded until Tuesday next.

THE *Japan Times* translates from the *Chugai* a statement to the effect that, notwithstanding the constant complaints raised by the shippers as to the insufficient anchorage at Yokohama, the work of dredging the harbour will not make much progress unless the expenditure for the purpose is increased. The central Government has been paying 100,000 yen a year, for the work, on which two dredging vessels are engaged. During the last five years, however, the expenditure has proved quite inadequate to cope with the work, and one of the vessels is constantly idle. It is reported that the central Government desires to transfer the burden of this expenditure to the local government of Yokohama, as is customary with such work in other countries.

FITZGERALD's circus will open at Causeway Bay on Saturday, the 12th inst., and the management are busily engaged in making the necessary preparations. There will be no poles to obstruct the view of the spectators and the arena will be lighted as well as a stage can be, by a number of powerful arc lamps suspended over the centre of the ring, in addition to other auxiliary lights placed round the tent. The boxes will be floored with boards raised six inches from the ground, and the chairs (or stalls) will also be boarded. Fitzgerald's circus is a well-known circus in Australasia, exhibiting in its capitals, not under canvas, but in permanent building specially built for them and owned by them. It can give a performance which is genuinely first class, the talent being big, the horse flesh good, and the appointments, such as dresses, etc., of the best.

THE rivalry of rich men in some directions is by no means to be discouraged. Fired, perhaps, by the spectacle of Mr. Carnegie's educational largesse, Mr. J. D. Rockefeller has begun to distribute money on the same lavish scale, presenting \$2,000,000 to the General Education Board of the United States for the furtherance of its work, and making a separate gift of \$200,000 to the University of Yale. The former donation, it appears, is to be augmented if its results are as beneficial as Mr. Rockefeller hopes for, and the example, at any rate, must augur well for the future of America's educational resources. In connection with the Yale endowment, some fastidious people have contended that, as the methods of Mr. Rockefeller's Standard Oil Trust are not above reproach, his gift should be refused as coming from a tainted source. But there is no practical sense in reasoning of this kind. If Mr. Rockefeller is a kind of Mephistopheles, then it is surely all to the good that money which he might use for Mephistophelian purposes should be transferred to the hands of those who will turn it to better account.—P. M. Gassitt.

CHAN Yau, a shop-coolie employed at No. 44 Bonham Street, was this morning charged with the larceny of \$1,005.50, from an unlocked drawer in the shop of his master. It appeared from the evidence that a number of sums of money had been paid in to the shop, aggregating \$1,005.50, in notes, besides a quantity of small silver. The shopkeeper placed the money, as he received it, in the open drawer of his table, and from his position about the shop the defendant could see all the monetary transactions passing, and could also compute pretty accurately the amount of money in the drawer at any time. Yesterday the shopkeeper's attention was drawn away for a few moments by a customer, and they afforded an opportunity to Chan which he was quick to seize, and grabbing all the paper money in the drawer he immediately made himself scarce. A *fohl* at once went for the police, and reported the matter, and a search commenced for the thief, which, however, did not prove of long duration, for about an hour afterwards, while passing a pawnshop, the very man himself strolled out and into the arms of the *fohl*, and the agent of the law. He was taken to the Central Station, and there the usual search revealed \$960, and some small articles evidently newly purchased. The shopkeeper identified the notes as those extracted from his drawer, and when placed before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning, the thief admitted his theft. He was sentenced to six months' hard labour and six hours' exposure in the stocks.

Not the smallest count in the indictment against that necessary curse of modern life, the telephone, is the ugliness of the telephone posts and wires. It is satisfactory to find that the aesthetic conscience of some of our officials has not been altogether stifled, and that the local company is now placing some of their main cables underground.

THE *Mainichi* states that, as many British and American papers have published news of the suggestion that a Togo lighthouse should be erected on Okishima in commemoration of the recent naval engagement, a number of Europeans and Americans are actively interesting themselves in the proposal, some of them having even sent sums of money to Japan for this purpose. As the scheme, however, has not as yet been adopted, the amounts forwarded have been temporarily taken charge of by the Naval Department. An Irish firm has offered to supply articles required in connection with the lighthouse.

AN Italian Quartette has arrived from Manila where they have just played a very successful season. They are giving a performance in the Theatre Royal on Saturday, the 6th inst., commencing at 9 p.m. The members of the company are Margherita Vinaccia, prima-donna, Cesare Freddi, tenor, Felicina V. Freddi, mezzo-soprano, and Almerica Vinaccia, the conductor. A feature of the performance is the singing of "Cavalleria Rusticana," their rendering of which is spoken of in highest terms. They bring excellent testimonials from Manila, where they have played before Governor-General and Mrs. Wright.

CONSIDERABLE interest having been aroused in certain circles on account of the large number of repatriated coolies brought up from South Africa, by the s.s. *Indravall* inquiries were made this afternoon by a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, at the Emigration and Transportation office, as to the significance, if any, attaching to the affair. These inquiries elicited the information that there was nothing out of the ordinary in it, but the large number of coolies was accounted for by the fact that there has been no steamer returning direct from Durban, for some time and those brought by the *Indravall* were about five months' accumulations of men. Some were time-expired, some invalided, and some had purchased their discharge, in terms of their agreements, by paying £10 for same. They have been landed at the old camp at Laichikok for three reasons: to give them a change after the month on board; to enable the vessel to be fumigated; and to facilitate the loading of the coal now waiting for her here for the north. All this work completed, they will be re-shipped on board the *Indravall*, and taken in her to their ports of first departure. The *Katharine Park*, the next steamer due from Durban, will bring the usual average for each steamer of between 40 and 50 men.

THE Japanese sanitary authorities attach much importance to the destruction of rats as a means of preventing epidemics of plague. Their action in this respect finds very full justification in an article which Colonel Bruce Skinner, R.A.M.C., recently contributed to the British Medical Journal. The Colonel, indeed, carries the rat theory of plague to a remarkable length. For a comparison of the geographical distribution of the rat species, he has collected some facts with regard to the history of the pest, and contrasted the results with what is known regarding the invasion of Europe by the rodent styled the Norway rat, the two other species being the long-tailed rat and the brown rat. Colonel Skinner seems to have gathered enough information to lend colour to the theory that the Norway rat is probably immune from plague. Not only that, but the Norway rat is the deadly enemy of the two other species, and wherever he has appeared he has driven them out, particularly in the case of the long-tailed kind. The writer comes to the conclusion that by this destruction of the long-tailed species the Norway rat has been instrumental in saving Europe from the establishment and spread of epidemics carried to ports by man as well as by beast. The conclusion naturally is that the Norway rat should be deliberately imported in numbers to places where plague exists in order that they may destroy the other two species and so remove the prevailing cause of plague.—Kobe Herald.

THE Canton wharves appear to be becoming perfect hot-beds of pick-pockets and bundle-snatchers, and almost daily thefts of that description are reported from the district. At the hour of the arrival and departures of the steamers, the vicinity is usually so crowded that it is easy for the light-fingered fraternity to victimize all arriving or departing passengers, and then utterly lose himself in the crowd, before the victim really has time to realize his loss. In this way clothing and money is constantly reported as stolen, the clothing usually being discovered in some remote, and therefore apparently safe, pawnshop. Yesterday, however, several of these men ran in the wrong direction and were thus stopped and arrested, some with bundles of clothing in their possession. Placed before the Magistrates this morning they were sent to three weeks' hard labour, with six hours in the stocks. One case heard by Mr. Hazeland exhibited the consummate imprudence of the class of individuals. A passenger having just arrived at the wharf took out his purse and from its contents paid his ricksha, slipping the purse back into a side pocket. As he did so a Chinaman tapped him on the shoulder and drew his attention to his queue. The man accosted grabbed his appendage to look at it and as he turned his head to get it well over the shoulder, the other man slipped his hand into the passenger's pocket and extracted his purse containing \$5.70, and bolted. He was arrested, and coolly told Mr. Hazeland that he "was only running to catch a thief he saw in front of him." He also went to three weeks' hard labour and six hours in the stocks.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ARMISTICE GRANTED

IN KARAFUTO (SAGHALIEN)

BY THE VICTORS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th August,
4.10 p.m.

An armistice was granted by the Japanese to the Russians in Karafuto (Saghalien) to-day.

RUSSIAN RAIDERS

ATTACK COASTING STEAMER.

CAPTAIN KILLED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th August,
2.55 p.m.

Two Russian torpedo-boat destroyers attacked the Japanese coasting steamer *Keisho-maru*, off Kyong-syong (south of Vladivostok) yesterday morning.

The captain was killed and seven men were wounded.

The destroyers subsequently returned to Vladivostok.

The *Keisho-maru* is listing heavily.

HONGKONG SHIPBUILDING.

LARGEST RIVER-BOAT ON ORDER

FOR YANGTZE TRADE.

A few weeks since when announcing the securing of orders by the Dock Co. for building three powerful steam water-boats and a steel lighter we stated that it is quite on the tapis that the river trade of the northern ports, once it is opened to business, may demand a larger amount of tonnage to meet the requirements of the increased trade, and we may hope that the share falling to the Hongkong Docks for the building of new steamers will not be a very small one. We now learn that the contract for building a big twin-screw steamer for the Yangtze trade has been entered into by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. and the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. The steamer will be the biggest ever undertaken by the Dock Company, her dimensions being about 342 feet in length, 58 feet in breadth, and 15 feet in depth, with a registered tonnage of 1,500 tons. The vessel will be built entirely of steel, and it is expected that work on her will occupy some eleven months.

It will be remembered that in July of last year the s.s. *Shanghai* built to the order of the China Navigation Co., Ltd., for the Lower Yangtze trade, was launched from the Kowloon Docks. She is the largest ship yet launched at Hongkong, and measures 310 feet between perpendiculars, is 46 feet broad, and 14 ft. 3 in. in depth with a dead-weight capacity of 1,500 tons on a draft of 11 ft. 9 in.

BIG GUN RECORD.

New York, June 11.—All records for shooting with five-inch guns were broken by four gunners of the first class battleship *Kentucky*, on the Northern drilling grounds, twenty miles out side Sandy Hook, last Thursday. One gunner with fourteen shots a minute, hit the target thirteen times. The second gunner fired thirteen times per minute and hit the target each time. Two other men had each twelve hits out of thirteen shots a minute.

The range was 1800 yards and the target was twenty-one feet by seventeen feet, consisting of a painted muslin screen and floated on a raft. Rear-Admiral Evans, who was in command of the squadron, said it was shooting of which any good American might be proud. "If the squadron had been firing at any enemy," said he, "there would have been no enemy in half an hour."

Rear-Admiral Evans said that the squadron also established a new wireless telegraph record for warships. He said that while at Newport News the *Kentucky* communicated with the cruiser *Maryland*, off Cape Cod, Mass., 500 miles away. An eighty-word message was received without a break.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Armand Bellet*) 7th inst.
Indian (*Arratoon Apar*) 8th inst.
American (*Manchuria*) 9th inst.
Australian (*Eastern*) 13th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 14th inst.
Australian (*Changsha*) 19th inst.

The s.s. *Merionethshire* left Singapore on 3rd inst., and is due here on 9th inst.
The *Buckland* and s.s. *Bechuana* left Shanghai on 3rd inst., and is due here on 6th inst.
The O.S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Opark* left Singapore yesterday p.m., and is due here on 8th inst.
The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Tramont* sailed from Manila yesterday, at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on Saturday afternoon.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's.)

The War in Manchuria.

LONDON, 2nd August.

General Linvitch, in the conclusion of his message to the Tsar, said that the morale of the troops may inspire complete confidence in our armies, which are ready for any task.

The Prospects of Peace

In reply to another address, the Tsar has telegraphed his hearty approval of the recommendation to continue the war until the enemy is crushed, and not to entertain any cessation of territory or payment of an indemnity.

RUSSIAN HICKERINGS.

There is a growing conviction in St. Petersburg that peace cannot be concluded by the present Russian Government, because it feels that it is not sufficiently supported by the nation to agree to the cession of territory or the payment of an indemnity, while it is realised that Japan cannot terminate the struggle without one or the other, or both.

It is further recognised that Saghalien is lost for ever, thus placing the whole of the Amur district under Japanese influence; the Government, however, refuses to admit the logic of events.

The New York Nippon Club has given a dinner to the Japanese plenipotentiaries at which M. Komura said, he hoped for a better understanding between Japan and America.

The Mikado and President Roosevelt were toasted.

AMERICAN RUBBER IMPORTS.

THE NEW TRADE IN OLD RUBBER.

More than \$5,000,000 pounds of India rubber, valued at over \$30,000,000 gold, were imported into the United States last year. This shows a steady increase for every year since 1862, the earliest date at which it was separately shown in the import statements, when the amount was 2,125,561 pounds. This very rapid growth in the importation of crude India rubber is of course due to the great increase in its use in manufacturing, as over \$100,000,000 worth of manufactures from India rubber are now turned out from the factories of the country every year, about half of this total being in the form of boots and shoes. So great has the demand for India rubber become that the forests of the East Indies are now, annually called upon for several million pounds of a new substitute for gutta-percha, known as "gutta-jalotong," while at the same time all countries are ransacked for cast-off rubber, manufactures from which the rubber is "reclaimed" and re-used in conjunction with the new rubber. From the forests of Brazil, Africa, and the East Indies. From 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds per annum of "old and scrap rubber, fit only for re-manufacture" are thus imported.

This industry of importing and reclaiming India-rubber is a comparatively new one, although worn-out rubber boots and other articles from the scrap heaps of the United States have, of course, been treated in this manner for many years. Gutta-jalotong is also a comparatively new material, utilized as a substitute for, or in conjunction with, India rubber. It is a product of the East Indies, chiefly the Island of Borneo, and is mostly used as a filler in manufactures of India-rubber gum and gutta-percha. [The real name is Jolotong.]

A very large portion of the India-rubber imported into the United States is produced in Brazil. Over one-half of the total is imported direct from Brazil, while considerable quantities come from the United Kingdom, presumably the products of her colonies, and from Belgium, chiefly the product of the Congo Free State which is under control of the Belgian Crown. Recent reports received by the Division of Consular Reports of the Bureau of Statistics indicate the entire practicability of producing the best Para rubber in territory immediately adjacent to the Philippines from trees transplanted from South America, and suggesting the possibility that the Philippine Islands may in time supply at least a part of the growing rubber consumption of the United States.

CANTON AND SANITATION.

There has been a good deal of discussion among the Chinese here lately, writes the Canton correspondent of the N. C. D. News, about the necessity of forming a sanitary board. Of the necessity of such a board, either of the necessity of a new system of sanitation, there can never be two opinions. Of the possibility of anything substantial being effected, many of those who know Canton best, are more than doubtful. The thousand sewers, which run under all the Canton streets, over which loose granite slabs are thrown, are choked up, and filled with rotting filth of every description. In the gutters and holes, at the sides of the streets, except a few of the best, reeking puddles lie and breed every kind of pestilential abomination. The canals, which once, without doubt, were the means of admitting fresh water by every tide through the streets of the city, are high and dry at low water, and even at half-tide, and black mud and decomposing garbage fill the air with pollution and destruction. It would seem impossible to do anything unless the reformers in this matter are prepared to do everything. They must pull down the city, and rebuild it, if they seek anything like a good sanitary condition of things. Something more than a sanitary board on paper is necessary, and we very much doubt whether anything very substantial will be effected, things being as they are. We shall see.

THE CRUISER "SULLY"

Referring to the persistent rumours that have lately been current to the effect that the French cruiser *Sully* has broken her back, and all hope of salving her has been given up, we are in a position to state, upon the best authority, that such is not the case, a gentleman, who has recently arrived here from Haplong, and who is well versed in all matters relating to ships and shipping, was permitted to make a thorough inspection of the stranded cruiser, and he states emphatically that not only has the *Sully* not "broken her back," but she lies firm and steady as ever, with never a rivet starved, her position being now exactly what it has been all along, save that she is kept practically clear of water, and moreover, far from there being any idea of giving up the hope of salving her, everything points at present to a distinct probability of getting her off in the next spring tides. Every possible preparation is being made to that end, the work going on steadily, without cessation, and, given fair weather, a *dragage*, there is no other reason why the efforts of the salvage party should not be crowned with the success they deserve.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

MORE BLACK SMOKE.

Once again the Messageries Maritimes Company was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the instance of Inspector Lambie, for maintaining a nuisance, by allowing black smoke to be emitted from the funnel of the s.s. *Paul Beau* while at her moorings at the Canton and Macao wharves on the 28th ult. It will be remembered that on the last occasion the emission of smoke continued "for nine consecutive minutes," but on this occasion it was actually allowed to do so for 18 consecutive minutes! The captain of the *Paul Beau* said he did not see how it was to be avoided; they were changing their coal; he could pay no more. The inspector said the nuisance "was caused by bad stoking and bad coal, but the boilers were very hard to stoke."—A fine of \$50 was imposed!

MANNERS AT SEA.

Not long since Lord Charles Beresford complained that there are ships of the merchant service which make no response to a man-of-war when she politely drops the white ensign in passing. The Merchant Service Guild write to the Board of Trade, and say there are men-of-war that cut you dead in the same rude way. But neither the Board of Trade nor the Admiralty can be fairly expected to say who began it, and the dispute seems rather an occasion for a friendly dinner between the heads of the Service and the Department, followed by the issue of a memorandum on good manners from each side respectively. Merchant captains should remember that naval commanders no longer filch the carrying trade, as they did in the time of Peypys, and naval commanders that they have not now the same occasion of unpaid salaries for jealousy of the merchant service. In those old days, no doubt, some ships never spoke as they passed by unless, indeed, the Dutch were about, or the ship of war carried a press warrant. But it is time old grudges were forgotten.

PORTY MULE BATTLE LINE.

The following item is printed in the *Manila Times*:

San Francisco, July 28.—Japan is pushing her advance on Vladivostok with the utmost expedition. It is believed that her intention is to complete the investment of the stronghold before the winter sets in.

Two gigantic movements are on foot for the investment of the Russian city. One army is preparing to descend from the north while another is approaching from the south.

The first army is under command of General Hasegawa. It has effected a landing at Alexandrovsk, about 800 miles north of Vladivostok, the operations being participated in by several destroyers and other light vessels under the command of Admiral Katozaka.

Some resistance was encountered but the Russians were not in force and were compelled to retire with slight losses. They burned part of the town before retreating.

This army, it is anticipated, plans to ascend the Amur river, going up as far as Khabarovsk, about 400 miles north of Vladivostok, where the Amur is joined by the Ussuri and a short distance nearer its source by the Sungari.

The army on the south, under the command of Generals Oku and Kawamura, is advancing north and parallel with the river Tumen, its front extending for a distance of forty miles. Its left wing is in touch with the main army near Krim, which is holding Linvitch effectually in check.

The war experts are crediting the Japanese with a display of superb strategy. They predict that owing to the different avenues of possible attack Linvitch will be compelled to fall back on Harbin leaving Vladivostok to its fate.

AERONAUT'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

At Vogera (Italy) on the 13th ult., Signor Nacchi, an aeronaut, made a balloon ascent on a trap. A gust of wind drove the balloon against the smokestack of a factory. It became entangled, but the aeronaut clung to the bar of the trap at the height of 150 feet from the ground and shouted for help. Firemen arrived, but their ladders were too short. An army engineer at Pavia was summoned by telegraph and arrived three hours later.

Meanwhile the aeronaut, still calling for help, was losing strength, while the balloon was gradually losing gas. Soldiers finally succeeded in hoisting a rope to the top of the chimney and the aeronaut was lowered to the ground in such a feeble condition that he had to be taken to a hospital.

THE GUARDIAN OF VESUVIUS.

BY W. G. FITZGERALD.

It is by no means generally known that the far-famed volcano, so familiar to every visitor to the Bay of Naples, has a "guardian," specially appointed by the Italian Government, in the person of Professor Luigi Mateucci. That this well-known scientist's services are of vital importance will be realised on reflecting how uncomfortable it is, to say the least, to have a four-thousand-foot burning mountain in the very centre of a teeming population and a rich and fertile province.

Very few of the ordinary tourists who ascend to the Crater of Vesuvius by the Funicular Railway meet the Professor. He lives in the Observatory, all among the deep ashes and cinders, about a thousand feet below the place where the reeking sulphur clouds sweep up from the dread depths.

Professor Mateucci is just now very much in evidence, owing to the new international movement for the digging out of Herculaneum, which expert archaeologists say will yield much richer "finds" than Pompeii in the way of bronzes, statuary, mosaics, implements, etc.

"Herculaneum," Professor Mateucci pointed out to the present writer, "was buried much deeper than Pompeii by the efflux of ashes and scorific from the volcano; and I am certain the city will be found in amazingly perfect preservation. You must remember, too, that Herculaneum was a much more popular resort with the Roman aristocracy than her sister city."

It can hardly be said that Professor Mateucci leads the "Simple Life." Considering the middle in the midst of which he works, at present, one can forgive his inattention to letters, and that apparent heedlessness and lack of business instinct so characteristic of all Neapolitans.

One morning, ignoring the little Funicular Railway, I walked up Vesuvius, and was very graciously received by its "Guardian." "Just now," the Professor said, "the Observatory is in a very dilapidated state. The Government has only granted twenty thousand francs for repairs, and even this sum has not yet been paid, so my masons and carpenters are practically at a standstill."

The rooms were indeed terribly disarranged and confused. There were no cabinets or shelves to hold the volcanic specimens that make up Professor Mateucci's Museum, and so these, on the occasion of my visit, wrapped in paper, littered the chairs and tables. Evidently it would be a long time before things were got straight.

I notice that the Professor has had a wooden partition made in one corner of the Observatory's biggest room, and this has to serve him as a bed-chamber.

"Being a bachelor," he told me smilingly, "of course I can put up with almost anything in the way of primitive conditions and uncomfortable surroundings. I must say, however, my work is a little hindered by all this muddle." And therewith, the Professor produced from a corner the albums in which he keeps the very striking photographs he takes recording the various eruptions.

Suddenly I picked out one that impressed me—a bright and sharp silver print, showing Mateucci leaning against a mountainous mass of rock. "That," said this wonderful man, "was thrown nearly a thousand feet from a temporary crater one morning and fell within seven feet of me."

"How much does it weigh?" I asked aghast.

"About thirty-seven tons," was the quiet reply.

No, it cannot be cheerful to "live on a volcano." You remember this is a metaphorical expression, but in the case of Professor Mateucci, it is literally accurate. One of his principal duties is to give warning of dangerous eruptions to the many towns and villages round about, not to mention the proprietors of vineyards and farms. He also reports by wire direct to Rome, and also has a special service for the Società degli Albergatori, of Association of Italian Hotel Keepers, a body recently formed of which Signor Fiorini, of the Hotel Londries in Genoa, is the secretary.

This body is charged with looking after the interest of tourists throughout Italy from Tuscany to Sicily, the softening down of the manners of frontier customs houses, the lowering of railway excursion rates, etc.

This society is always interested in a big eruption of Vesuvius, particularly if it is likely to be long-continued.

In such an event, which Professor Mateucci's long and varied experience of the mountain easily enables him to determine, travellers flock in to Italy from all parts, especially well-to-do Americans, who will even come posthaste on South-bound trains from as far as the Italian lakes, Switzerland, the Rivers, and even London.

The professor has another service of news-telephonic, this time—for the Major of Naples, who felt himself more or less responsible for the personal safety of visitors to that wonderful city. Here it may be said that while a number of persons may commit suicide by hurling themselves into the crater through that same fascination which Niagara Falls seems to exercise, the number of fatalities due to incautious guides is reduced to the minimum on Vesuvius, thanks to the rules and regulations formulated by the Professor.

It is not too much to say that Mateucci is the physician of this dangerous giant. He can diagnose every rumble and symptom of his patient, and knows exactly what warning to send out if the volcano bids fair to become violent. His seismographic, or earthquake, instruments are almost incredibly sensitive, and he spends whole hours on the very brink of the various craters, listening and watching for signs.

He foresees which way the lava streams will flow, and whether there is likely to be any considerable emission of rock masses, some of which are hurled a mile high—*St.*

WUCHOW NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Wuchow, 31st July.

THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

At a meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at this port it was decided on making an appeal to the people of this district, while the up country merchants will cease importing any goods made in America. The town is already posted with circulars, and the merchants have agreed to give their support to the movement. Goods already ordered from Hongkong will be held, but no more orders will be sent for American goods.

The chief imports to suffer will be flour and corn oil (kerosene oil), and cigarettes.

It is to be regretted by well-wishers of the Standard Oil Company that they should be starting to import oil into Wuchow on their own account under such conditions. On Saturday their steam tug *Comet* towed into port a lighter containing 6000 cases; and they have already appointed an agent (Chinese) to push their business.

FOREIGNER ARRESTED.

A foreigner, alleged to be German, has just been brought into the port under arrest by the Chinese. He was employed on the Yunnan Railway, and is accused of having killed six Chinese, after which he took to the bush, where he was taken by the Chinese, and now proceeds to Canton in charge of a *wuyun* for trial.

RIVER RISING.

Heavy rains have occurred in the country during the past few days, and the river has once more begun to rise. There is an epidemic of dysentery and fever prevailing at and around Wuchow at present. Dysentery is peculiar to the port whenever the river begins to fall after a rise.

REMEDY FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

The following letter was addressed to the Editor of *London Standard* and is worthy of attention:—

Sir,—No stone should be left unturned in fighting both hydrophobia and plague in India. I was, therefore, sorry to find that the remedy proposed in the Rev. H. Lorbeer's letter, which I read yesterday at the meeting of the East India Association, should have provoked derisive laughter. The following is an extract from the "reverend gentleman's" letter, which appeared in the *All-India Pioneer* in the year 1892:—"I wish to give to the public the benefit of my experience during the last 15 years. As soon as possible after the bite, wash the wound well with English vinegar (malt vinegar) or with caustic. Give to the person bitten, internally, by the mouth, two times daily, malt vinegar to drink (1 ounce vinegar to 1 ounce water), continue to do so daily for two weeks, and the patient will be out of danger. I have saved many lives by this simple treatment; but have not tried it in cases where symptoms of hydrophobia were already visible; but in such cases also, the Pasteur system seems to fail. Among the patients cured by vinegar were four persons bitten in the night by a mad jackal; all recovered! One boy was fearfully bitten by a mad dog. After 15 days' treatment with vinegar he was cured. All the other people bitten by the same mad dog, and not treated with vinegar, died of hydrophobia within 15 days." Mr. Lorbeer is a well-known German missionary at Ghasipur; and it would be interesting to know if he still pins his faith on the vinegar cure for hydrophobia. Vinegar is a dilute form of acetic acid; and I believe that strong acetic acid would prove to be a valuable agent in fighting the campaign against hydrophobia and plague in India. Now, in the destructive distillation of seaweed and of peat, acetate of lime is produced as one of the by-products, from which acetic acid could be made for use in India.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DONALD NORMAN REID.
15, St. Mary's-square, Paddington, W., June 9.

HAVING destroyed 5,000 lives in thirty-six hours, Japan's claim to a place in the front rank of civilization can no longer be disputed. —*The Chicago News.*

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 4th at 11:55 a.m. The barometer has fallen slightly in the North and risen a little in the South.

Pressure is highest exceeding the normal by two-tenths of an inch, over the S. coast of China, and lowest over the Sea of Japan.

Grad winds are slight over S. China, and light SW. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and light E. and variable winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast—light variable winds and calm; showery to fair.

COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—
Hongkong Banks... \$915 s. £89.10/-
National Banks... 38 b.
Union Insurances... 735 b.
China Traders... 75 b.
Canton Insurances... 335 s.
Hongkong Fires... 325 sa. and s.
China Fires... 85 s.
H. C. & M. Steamboats... 204 b.
Indo-China... 934 b.
China Sugars... 245 b.
Luzons... 27 s.
Rauha... 3 s.
Docks... 195 s.
Kowloon Wharves... 100 b.
Farnhams... 141 b.
Hongkong Lands... 119 b.
Hongkong Hotels... 146 sa.
Two Cottons... 715.49
Hongkong Cottons... 151
Green Island Cement... 3274 b.
Electric... 154 s.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 1/10 1/16
Do. demand 1/10 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight 1/10 1/16
France—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 451
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/3
India T.T. 1/4 1/2
Do. demand 1/4 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 71
Singapore T.T. 74 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T. 92 1/2
Yan—Bank T.T. 113 1/2

Buying.
1 months' sight L/C. 1/10 1/16
3 months' sight L/C. 1/11 1/16
3 days' sight San Francisco & New York 46 1/2
4 months' sight do. 47 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11 3/16
1 months' sight France 1/3 1/2
5 months' sight " 2/4 1/2
1 months' sight Germany 1/5 1/2
Bar Silver 27 1/2
Bank of England rate 10.58
Sovereign 10.58

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
Per picul.
Malwa New... @ 1,190
" Old... @ 1,250/1,270
" Older... @ 1,300/1,360
" Oldest... @ 1,400
Per chest.
Malwa New... @ 1,155
" Old... @ 1,130
" Older... @ 1,072
" Oldest... @ 1,094
Persian... @ 2,500/2,600

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
—MENU—
SATURDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1905.

DINNER.
HORS D'OEUVRES.
Anchovy Eggs.
SOUP.
Mock Turtle Soup.
FISH.
Boiled Fish and Shrimp Sauce.
ENTREES.
Rabbit à la Française.
Lamb Cutlets and Green Peas.
Tomato Fancies.
CURRY.
Madras.
JOINTS, &c.
Roast Australian Beef.
Roast Capon and Bread Sauce.
Boiled York Ham and Champagne Sauce.
Cold Steak and Kidney Pie and Plain Salad.

SWEETS.
Macaroni Pudding.
Raspberry Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.
Cocoanut Tart. Tipsey Cake.
DESSERT.
Coffee. Fruit. [804]

THE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

SUMMER HOLIDAY.

IT is hereby notified that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 7th instant.

By Order,
J. E. BINGHAM,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [802]

SHOP TO LET.

IN the most frequented part of QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL on a Lease. For further Particulars, apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS,
Solicitor.

18, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [805]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship

"CAPRI"

Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon. At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1905. [803]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ARABIA," FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

S. SILVERSTONE,
Acting General Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [12]

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

MAKERS OF

HIGH-CLASS PIANOS.

SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THIS

CLIMATE.

UPON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES,

OF THE

FINEST MATERIALS,

AND UNDER THE

PERSONAL SUPERVISION

OF

FIRST-CLASS EXPERT EUROPEAN

MANAGEMENT.

TUNERS,

POLISHERS,

REPAIRERS.

"EVERYTHING

KNOWN IN MUSIC."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AND

TALKING MACHINES.

Cash or Easy Payments.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [521]



TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE FAVOURITE BRANDY OF THE

FRENCH IS

MARTELL'S

*...\$25.00 per Case of one Dozen

V.S.O.P... 28.00 " " "

V.S.O.P... 49.00 " " "

V.V.S.O.P... 90.00 " " "

Even their cheapest quality is recommended by the Medical Faculty for Invalids and delicate people.

BUY THE GENUINE

"TANSAN"

BOTTLED BY

THE

CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN

MINERAL WATER CO., LD.

KOBE—JAPAN.

Per Case of 48 Half-bottles\$6.50

Per Dozen 1.70

Per Case of 100 Quarter 8.00

Per Dozen Quarter Bottles 1.10

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1905. [714]

SOME STRANGE TALES OF LINEVITCH.

A CANDID STUDY BY ONE WHO KNOWS HIM.

A curious and interesting sketch of the Russian Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, from the pen of "S.S.," who is described as "One Who Knows Him," appeared in the Daily Mail of June 9. His estimate of "Papa Linevitch," as his soldiers are said to call him, cannot be described as flattering. It runs as follows:

Kuropatkin, when he was given command of the Russian Army against Japan, had at least one enemy to his own ranks. General Linevitch, it is said, refused to serve under the new Commander, and was given a separate command at Vladivostok. To-day his enemy has succeeded him, and General Linevitch commands the Russian Forces.

General Linevitch (Nikolai Petrovitch) is an infantry officer, who has seen none of the big campaigns of the last half of the nineteenth century, but has had a great deal of experience corresponding to that which British officers get on the frontier of India in their smaller expeditions.

In height about 5ft. 6in., his full face, were his chin shaven, has often been compared to that of Lord Roberts, but in profile his distinctly Muscovite tipped nose, spoils the resemblance. He is in no way a powerful man to look at, but lean and of slight build; and apparently he has led a less rapid life than most Russian officers. He was, in fact, one of the few officers of his force who could be said by a sportsman to be "in good training."

That he is dashing and brave is undoubted. General Sinesel could not be induced to advance to war in Peking in July 1900, but Linevitch, when he arrived, was disgusted at the delay, and concurred at once in the views of the British, American, and Japanese generals then at Peking. Of the behaviour of the troops under Linevitch's command en route to Peking it is needless to say more than that they showed the Chinese all the horrors of war. That Linevitch in his despatches is as little worthy of confidence as Kuropatkin is shown by the fact that, after the battle of Yangtsun, where the Russian casualties, all told, did not exceed fifty, he telegraphed to the Czar saying that he had lost five hundred killed and wounded, and much exaggerated the altogether minor part played by his forces on that day. At the assault on Peking, on August 14, 1900, as his troops fled past him to the attack, he made an amazing speech to them, giving them license to behave like savages, and it was Linevitch, too, who, after having at a conference of the allied generals, decided that the 13th of August should be devoted to reconnaissance, the 14th to concentration, and the 15th to the assault on Peking, tried to steal a march on his colleagues, and, by a rapid coup de main on the early morning of the 14th, force his way into Peking and snatch the laurels from those whom he had allowed to bear the heat and burden of the day on the march up from Tientsin; but he found the Chinese on the look-out for him, and was rather severely handled.

When the triumphal march through the Forbidden City took place on Aug. 28, 1900, General Linevitch, having previously agreed with the other generals that no war correspondents were to accompany the forces, gave them permission to do so after they had, in accordance with his own instructions, been refused this permission by the staff of their own country's forces, and his act gave rise to two unmerited complaints against the British general and his international colleagues. A memorable incident took place about this time. At a conference of the allied generals, General Linevitch stated that he had 1,000 men in and around Peking, whereupon bluff old General Chaffee, the gallant commander of the American forces, slapped the table with his fist, and said, "Well, that's a damned lie anyhow." This was interpreted to Linevitch, who knows no language other than his own, but he merely said, "Da-da-da-da."

When the Summer Palace was occupied, General Linevitch and the superintendent of the Russian Red Cross Society (specially deputized by the Czar) stripped it of practically everything worth taking, and shortly after Linevitch complained to everybody that he feared he was a ruined man, because there was some talk of levying Customs duties in Port Arthur on the loot he had shipped! This he complained, if excited, would amount to so immense a sum that he would be hopelessly bankrupt.

General Linevitch was not in any way personally concerned in the strained relations which arose between Russian and Great Britain over the Tientsin Railway Station. This trouble really originated in land grabbing and claim-jumping operations in which the Russian military agent had a pecuniary interest. Linevitch is anything but a young man. He is, indeed, nearly seventy years of age, Kuropatkin being his junior by ten years. He began his soldier's life in the Crimean War, and was conspicuous by his services in the Turkish War twenty years later. Once during that campaign he distinguished himself greatly, in spite of severe wounds, by forcing the Turks to retire from a strong position. Linevitch served, too, in the Caucasus and it was he who first led the Russian Army into Manchuria. He raised the first battalions of Siberian Sharpshooters, the nucleus of the Russian troops at the relief of the Legations in China. It was from Linevitch that the Czar received a telegram saying that his troops were the first to enter Peking, and one of the General's most precious possessions is a message from his Sovereign congratulating him upon the "rapid occupation" of Peking, and conferring upon him the Order of St. George. It is thought that the jealousies of the Russian Generals, which have been the curse of Russia since the war began, have been especially marked against Kuropatkin and his successor.

The General is a Russian aristocrat. He is a good husband and father, a temperate man, a plucky, but by no means great, General.

Unless assisted by a most able staff, he would have no chance of beating a Japanese force on equal terms, much less in such a condition of inferiority as is now the case.

The Japanese will be delighted to beat him, because he treated them with so much contempt in 1900, and invariably said that any debatable matter would be "settled by the European Generals," as if the Japanese were not civilized! He is beloved, it is true, by his men—that is, by the troops from Eastern Siberia; but unless Russia can produce a staff officer who is infinitely able than Napoleon and Von Moltke at their best, Linevitch has no more chance of gaining a serious victory within the next twelve months than Rojevsky had of taking his fleet into Vladivostok.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Arabis, Ger. s.s., 2,858, H. Metzenhuth, 3rd Aug.—Bangkok via Japan and July, Gen.—P. & A. S. S. Co.
Benarty, Br. s.s., 2,510, J. D. Sarchet, 3rd Aug.—Shanghai 31st July, Gen.—G. L. & Co.
Thyra, Nor. s.s., 2,410, P. M. Toye, 3rd Aug.—Kuchinets 27th July, Coal.—M. B. K.
Eskdale, Br. s.s., 2,326, Duff, 3rd Aug.—Hongkong 2nd Aug, Coal.—B. & S.
Teao, Br. s.s., 1,346, W. B. Brown, 4th Aug.—Manila 1st Aug, Gen.—B. & S.
Slam, Br. s.s., 700, R. A. Binns, 4th Aug.—Singapore 28th July, Kerosine.—Mr. Mc-Bain.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Renarly, for Bangkok.
Pauina, for Yokohama.
Cundia, for Shanghai.
Yuenang, for Singapore.
Formosa, for Hongkong.
Triumph, for Hongkong.
Boyer, for Shanghai.
Zafra, for Manila.

August 3.
Mercedes, for Weihaiwei.

August 4.
Himalaya, for Shanghai.
Rogor, for Shanghai.
Machon, for Tientsin.
Choyang, for Canton.
Yikang, for Shanghai.
Triumph, for Hongkong.
Derwent, for Samarang.
Laertes, for Saigon.
Formosa, for Colombo.
Yuenang, for Manila.
Frl, for Hongkong.
Shaching, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.
Per Teao, from Manila—Mr. M. C. Harris, Rev. W. A. Mallins, Rev. S. S. Burchell, Messrs C. W. Hartman, E. F. Dave, R. de la Cruz Roza, Chan Hing and 90 Chinese.

Shipping Report.

Str. Form from Singapore—Experienced moderate to light S.W. winds, and smooth sea throughout.

Vessels in Port.

STRENGTH.
Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,001, D. Reimers, 3rd Aug.—Bangkok 7th July, Rice.—B. & S.
Athenian, Br. s.s., 2,445, S. Robinson, R.R.R., 26th July.—Vancouver, B.C., 26th July, and Shanghai 27th July, Flour and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Battenhall, Br. s.s., 1,378, Chas. Faison, 2th July.—Sourabaya 20th July, Sugar.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Blackheath, Br. s.s., 1,719, Shearbone, 27th July.—Canton 27th July, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Broholm, Dan. s.s., 817, C. G. Birkholm, 30th July.—Hollis 2th July, Sugar.—S. W. & Co.
Canta, Pr. s.s., 4,191, O. Jones, 3rd Aug.—London 24th June, and Singapore 29th July, Gen.—P. & S. N. Co.
Capri, Ital. s.s., 4,195, G. Belsio, 3rd Aug.—Singapore 28th July, Gen.—C. & Co.
Cheong Chew, Br. s.s., 1,213, E. Edwards, 25th July.—Singapore 9th July, Gen.—Chinese.
Doric, Br. s.s., 2,936, H. Smith, R.N.R., 31st July.—San Francisco 1st July, Honolulu 8th, Yokohama 21st, Kobe 23rd, Nagasaki 24th, and Shanghai 29th, Mails and Gen.—O. & S. S. Co.
Feiching, Ch. s.s., 983, F. H. Johns, 3rd Aug.—anton 3rd Aug, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,700, H. Juelg, 30th July.—Sydney 15th July, Cocoa.—S. & Co.
Hohenzollern, Ger. s.s., 6,760, O. Knefel, 20th July.—from Genoa, Ballast.—M. & Co.
Holstein, Ger. s.s., 985, A. Niehr, 28th July.—Haiphong and Hainan 27th July, Rice.—J. & Co.
Hopang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 27th July.—Sourabaya and Probolinggo (Java) 17th July, Sugar.—J. M. & Co.
Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,758, S. Cullington, 28th Aug.—Durban 30th June, Ballast.—G. L. & Co.
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 986, F. Finlayson, 28th Aug.—Cebu and Hilo 29th July, Sugar.—B. & S.
Kensington, Br. s.s., 2,247, Dover, 32nd July.—Salina Cruz 19th June, Ballast.—C. C. S. S. Co.
Koranda, Br. s.s., 2,267, Renwick, 28th July.—from Newcastle, N.S.W., Coal.—Order.
Lisa, Swed. s.s., 1,577, H. Hornadahl, 21st July.—Kobe 17th July, Gen.—Shun Tai S. N. Co.
Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 21st July.—Sandakan 16th July, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,591, Geo. Payne, 29th July.—Calcutta 15th July, via Penang and Singapore 24th Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Netheron, Br. s.s., 2,755, J. Simpson, 19th July.—Sydney 26th June, Coal.—A. K. & Co.
Pawnee, Br. s.s., 1,167, Cartwright, 3rd Aug.—Singapore 26th July, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Phra Nang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. v. Mangelsdorff, 2nd Aug.—Bangkok 27th July, Rice.—B. & S.
Quinta, Ger. s.s., 2,600, Frahm, 29th July.—Bangkok 31st July, Gen.—Order.
Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, G. Wendig, 30th July.—Bangkok via Swatow 21st July, Rice and Meal.—B. & S.
Signal, Ger. s.s., 907, A. Bendixen, 30th July.—Bangkok 23rd July, Rice and Wood.—J. & Co.

Strombus, Br. s.s., 1,983, W. I. Stock, 2nd Aug.—Balk Papan (Norneo) 26th July, Petroleum.—A. P. Co.
Sungking, Br. s.s., 1,085, G. H. Pennefather, 31st July.—Hilo via Manila and Amoy 29th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Tijpanas, Dut. s.s., 2,444, P. Zwart, 31st July.—Amoy 30th July, Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Vandalia, Ger. s.s., 4,170, H. Hause, 25th July.—Singapore 18th July, Gen.—H. A. L.
Wallace, Br. s.s., 2,356, W. Smith, 2nd Aug.—Moji 26th July, Coal.—S. T. & Co.
Wilk, Ger. s.s., 4,000, H. Carstens, 31st July.—Moji 23rd July, Coal.—Order.
Zafro, Br. s.s., 1,618, R. Rodger, 31st July.—Manila 20th July, Gen.—S. T. & Co.
Zweena, Br. s.s., 1,740, J. Ewart, 1st Aug.—Rangoon 21st July, Kerosine.—Chinese.

SAILING VESSELS.

Eclipse, Br. ship, 2,259, McBryde, 31st July.—New York 14th April, Oil.—S. O. Co.
Pais of Brander, Br. ship, 2,000, W. J. Ryder, 27th July.—Philadelphia 14th April, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Tremont	Manila	D. & Co.	Aug. 6
Bechuana	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	Aug. 6
Armand Behke	Saigon	M. M.	Aug. 7
Saxonia	Singapore	H. A. L.	Aug. 7
Orestes	Singapore	B. & S.	Aug. 7
Arratoon	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	Aug. 8
Banca	Singapore	P. & O.	Aug. 8
Glenroy	Singapore	McG. & G.	Aug. 8
Manchuria	Nagasaki	P. M. Co.	Aug. 9
Merionethshire	Singapore	S. T. & Co.	Aug. 9
Eastern	P. Darwin	G. L. & Co.	Aug. 13
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Aug. 14
Changsha	Sydney	B. & S.	Aug. 19
Ras Dara	New York	S. T. & Co.	Aug. 21
Aragonia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	Aug. 22

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Poschan, 11 Knowlton Dock.
H.M.S. Robin
Triumph
Tak Mi
Paul Beau
Neithorn
Germania
Outward—4th July—Oceano, Euxine, Atholl, Rhenania, Stutter, Pyrrhus, Korana 7th July—Merionethshire, Antenor, Glenroy 12th July—Prins Eitel Friedrich 14th July—Armand Behke, Orestes, Indraman, Ulysses, Ophack 19th July—Barotse, Focallion, Bengel, Freya 28th July—Alcinous, Rhein, Ernest Simon, Suttonhall, Silein, (Ger.) and August—Benelech, Gante, Suant, Yunnan, Wray Castle

Homeward—24th July—C. Ferd. Laeta, and August—Darmstadt, Slam.

Arrivals at Home—4th July—Roan, Naxos 7th July—Louth Castle 12th July—Laertes, Benvenut, Tydeus, Dardanus, Diodotus 14th July—Rogor, Renaldi, Polystell, Hudson 19th July—Segovia, Indranti 25th July—Ceylon, Preussen, Abretille, Whampoa, Segami, Suevia, Faldon Hall, Socotra, Poona 28th July—Caladon, Kintuck 2nd August—Senegambia, Benmohr, Dencaillon, Calchat.

Boat Office.

A Mail will close for—
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tijpanas, 5th Aug, 11 A.M.
Manila—Per Zafro, 4th Aug, 11 A.M.
Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—Per Utopia, 5th Aug, 11 A.M.
Bangkok—Per Rajaburi, 5th Aug, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 5th Aug, 12.15 P.M.
Manila and Hilo—Per Sungking, 5th Aug, 3 P.M.
Bangkok—Per Quinta, 5th Aug, 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Chinkia, 5th Aug, 5 P.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 7th Aug, 12.15 P.M.
Kudat and Sandakan—Per Mausang, 7th Aug, 2 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 8th Aug, 8 A.M.
Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, Wash.—Per Tremont, 8th Aug, 10 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Tonkin, 8th Aug, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 8th Aug, 12.15 P.M.
Salina Cruz, (Mexico)—Per Kensington, 8th Aug, 1 P.M.
Manila—Per Teao, 8th Aug, 1 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Shaching, 8th Aug, 3 P.M.
Singapore—Per Adilla, 8th Aug, 4 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Saxonia, 8th Aug, 4 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Namang, 9th Aug, 10 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Athenian, 9th Aug, 11 A.M.
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Empire, 9th Aug, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 9th Aug, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Capri, 10th Aug, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 10th Aug, 1.15 P.M.
Cebu and Hilo—Per Rajaburi, 10th Aug, 3 P.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 11th Aug, 1.15 P.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Coromandel, 12th Aug, 11 A.M.
Manila—Per Ruhl, 12th Aug, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 12th Aug, 1.15 P.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Prins Heinrich, 16th Aug, 11 A.M.
Frederick, Wilhelmshafen, Herberstshof, Matul, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Prins Siegmund, 22nd Aug, 12 A.M.

Monday, the 7th instant, being a Bank Holiday, the Post Office will be open for one hour only viz from 8 to 9 a.m. All outgoing mails will be closed at 9 a.m. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe, the Post Office will re-open for one hour after the mail is sorted.

Mails for Canton, Samahai, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for

Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 a.m.
Mails for Namtoo, Sanbus, Koonmoon, Kumbok, Samahai, Wuchow, and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 a.m.
No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.

On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China to Australia will be at the rate for 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 10 cents as at present.
The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China will be reduced from 2d. to 1d. for each half ounce.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

PEAK.

Aucott, E. F. King, Dr. and Mrs.
Beattie, M. P. Louder, Mr.
Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr.
Bourchier, Mr. and Mrs. Meice, Mr. and Mrs. G. Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. D.E. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. Clotier, A. N. Herbert
Cocks, Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Mueller, E. B.
Dixon, Mr. O'Neill, J. L. Hugh
Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Parry, Major
Galek, Capt. Paxton, Capt. H. W.
Hallingworth, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Major
Harker, B. Brotherton Pollock, E. C.
Hosson, Mr. and Mrs. Raiffe, Dr. and Mrs.
Haynes, Col. Sawyer, Capt. and Mrs. Snelair, A.
Helsgaun, A. Stadi, Mr. and Mrs.
Hett, Mr. and Mrs. Van de
F. Taget Stokes, Mr.
Hindeskofer, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr.
Hudig, D. Uffel, W. von
Jeffries, H. U. Vandin, Gordon
Johnston, Rev. Vereker, Capt. and Mrs.
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. White, Dr. and Mrs.
Kaye, Major and Mrs. M. J.
Kelsall, Major & Mrs.

OCCIDENTAL.

Albert, B. E. Krill, G.
Anderson, G. I. emcke, Capt. P.
Avenberg, Thos. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs.
Bertels, Thos. Lowe, Miss Siele
Chandler, Lieut. Army Major, Capt. and Mrs.
Eduard, Dapt child
Jennink, B. Miller, H.
Fischer, Ch. Munro, Miss A.
Fisher, R. Ome, A.
Freder, B. Owen, O. E.
Furth, Heintz Rocke, K.
Georg Meig-Ken Scharnberg, H.
Hales, G. L. Schmidt, Otto
Hochne, Dr. Med. Sheel, Robt. H.
Hohel, Dr. H. Veeden, W.
Key, Dr. H. Vojacek, R.

HONGKONG.
Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. Lewis, A. R.
J. E. and child Lewis, L. S.
Birbeck, R. J. Macdonald, D.
Dissell, W. S. Markinkowits, Mr.
Biner, S. Marriott, Dr. O.
Bonner, E. A. Maynard, R. S.
Brighton, F. G. Melkie, Mr. and Mrs.
Broughall, L. E.
Bunner, Mr. and Mrs. Marless, Mrs.
W. C. Miller, P. L.
Carter, W. L. Moon, Mr. & Mrs. E. M.
Chambers, Mr. & Mrs. Moore, Dr. W. B. A.
H. K. Morrison, Mrs.
Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis Murray, E. H.
Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. G.
Clark, M. O. Newington, A. G.
Clark, M. O. Oliffe, O. C.
Clegg, R. M., Eng. Lt. Pan, Mr. F. N. Le
and Mrs. H. L. Parfitt, W.
Creagh, M. W. Peake, W.
Cunningham, G. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.
Davies, F. O. T. L.
Doollittle, F. H. Reel, Dr. L. R.
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child
Downing, Mr. T. C. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs.
Ferland, L. M. F. A.
Fleischer, H. Rochet, L.
George, J. Scott, A. O.
Grant, A. W. Shea, J. J.
Grone, Dr. F. Skinn, A. J.
Hall, Capt. T. Skott, G.
Harding, R. Snewin, E. A.
Howe, H. F. Stanley, H. H.
Hubbard, W. P. Stewart, W. M.
Hurst, R. N., Engineer Thompson, M. L.
Capt. Thornborough, J.
Innes, Capt. R. Unbehaun, C. H.
Kerr, F. Watkins, Miss E.
Laird, A. H. Whitlow, A. W.
Large, H. J. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.

CRAIGROBURN.

Brown, C. A. Nicholls, E. A.
Dann, G. H. Russell, Mrs.
Frost, B. L. Smith, E. Grant
Gaskoll, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Hogg, Mrs. Grant
Jameson, P. S. Webb, Mr. and Mrs.
Kerr, F. W. Menzies
Machabot, Capt. and Wilton, Dr. Newell
Mrs. and children Young, J. Ashton
McPherson, J. L.

KOWLOON.

Browne, T. Morgan Hall, J. S.
Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, N. M.
Pinkers and child Price, Capt. and Mrs.
Ferdinand, Mr. and O. L. Mrs.

Aug. 3rd Aug. 3rd
Barometer 29.94 29.90
Temperature 79 81
Humidity 93 83
Rainfall 0.13 —

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Aclivity	despatch-vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Weihaiwei
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommanney	Weihaiwei
Arun	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander R. H. Heaton	Weihaiwei
Astraea	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tuftnell	Shanghai
Bonaventure	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain H. H. Torlesse	Weihaiwei
Cadmus	loop	1,670	6	1,400	Commander U. du C. Luard	Yangtze
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	—	300		Hongkong
Clio	loop	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtze
Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain U. W. Savory	Weihaiwei
Dee	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander H. E. Sullivan	Weihaiwei
Eme	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander Bather	Weihaiwei
Erebus	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut. Commander Lewin	Weihaiwei
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	Weihaiwei
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut. Commander Stevenson	Weihaiwei
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut. Commander J. May	Weihaiwei
Hecla	special service torpedo-v.	6,400	—	2,400	Lieut. Commander Richards	Hongkong
Hogue	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	Weihaiwei
Iphigenia	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain Shortland	Weihaiwei
Ithaca	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Captain William B. Fawcner	Weihaiwei
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lieut. Commander C. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Kinshas	river gunboat	85	4	1,200	Lieut. Commander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
Moorehen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut. Commander E. V. F. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Oiler	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	6,300	Lieut. Commander F. B. Noble	Weihaiwei
Rambler	surveying vessel	150	—	85	Commander G. E. Moore	Singapore
Recluse	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander H. T. Atlay	West River
Sirius	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain C. H. H. Moore	Singapore
Solpe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander Davidson	Yangtze
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	In reserve	Hongkong
Sutlej	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain W. L. Grant	en route Weihaiwei
Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut. Commander E. Secretan	Yangtze
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut. Commander Gregory	Weihaiwei
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450	Commander R. W. Glennie	Surveying
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	Lieut. Commander C. E. L. Thomas	Weihaiwei
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut. Commander G. B. Spicer-Simon	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut. Commander Hugh Somerville	Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut. Commander Jao. F. Koox	Yangtze

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	TONS.	GUNS.	H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Achéron	armoured gunboat	1,796	10	1,700	Lieut. Ferret	Saigon
Argus	river gunboat	123	—	500	Lieut. Jeannel	Macao
Avalanche	river gunboat	140	5	150	—	Haiphong
Baionnette	river gunboat	—	—	150	—	Saigon
Caronade	river gunboat	—	—	150	Lieut. Hue	Saigon
Casse-tête	river gunboat	140	5	150	—	Saigon
Comète	gunboat	543	4	438	Lieut. Merveilleux du Vignaux	Gulf of Siam
Dauphin	armored cruiser	6,000	31	9,500	Captain Allaire	Saigon
Décidé	gunboat	465	10	1,000	Lieutenant L'Eon	Haiphong
Descartes	cruiser	3,985	14	5,500	Commander Amel	Baie d'Along
Estoc	river gunboat	303	—	—	Lieut. Mère	Haiphong
Francisque	destroyer	303	7	6,300	Lieut. Coton	Haiphong
Fronde	destroyer	350	—	303	Lieut. Jehenne	Haiphong
Guichen †	protected cruiser	—	—	—	—	Baie d'Along
Gueydon	armoured cruiser	9,376	7	20,200	Capt. Ridoux	Baie d'Along
Henri Rivière	river gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Forlier	Haiphong
Jacquin	river gunboat	200	6	308	Lieut. Corloux	Haiphong
Javeline	destroyer	307	—	500	Commander Sagot-Duvayroux	Haiphong
Kersaint	cruiser	1,250	7	2,500	Commander Simon	Saigon
Léon	sub-marine	—	—	—	Armbruster	Saigon
Montcalm*	armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Duval	Saigon
Mousquet	destroyer	307	7	6,300	Lieut. Prat	Baie d'Along
Oly	river gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Grélier	Obongku
Peiko	gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Lavieblaire	Tongku
Pistolet	destroyer	307	7	6,300	Lieut. de Reinach-Werth	Baie d'Along
Protée	sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Glorieux	Saigon
Redoutable	battleship, reserve	9,437	8	6,071	Commodore C. P. M. Poidolfe	Saigon
Sabre	destroyer	—	—	—	Lieut. Leball	Haiphong
Styx	armoured gunboat	1,796	10	1,700	Capt. Dupriez	Saigon
Sully	armoured cruiser	10,014	38	20,000	Capt. Guilbertau	Baie d'Along
Surprise	gunboat	620	2	900	Lieut. Roque	Baie d'Along
Taïgang	river gunboat	—	—	—	—	Upper Yangue
Takou	destroyer	250	6	—	Capt. Terquem	Saigon
Vauban	battleship, reserve	6,150	23	4,560	—	Hongay
Vigilante	river gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Brugnon	Hongkong

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TONKIN."

Captain A. Charbonnel, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 8th August, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. SYDNEY.....22nd August.
S.S. ARMAND BEHIC.....5th September.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS.....19th September.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1905. [7]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL."

Captain G. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 12th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Maldavia*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*, due in London on the 24th September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1905. [2]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
<i>Tremont</i>	9,600	T. W. Garlick.	At Aug. 8
<i>Hyades</i>	3,753	Geo. Wright.	" Aug. 16
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams.	" Sept. 15
<i>Pleides</i>	3,753	F. G. Purington	" "
<i>Shammut</i>	9,600	E. V. Roberts	" "

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

1 Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shammut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1905. [8]

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. [14]

To Let.

TO LET.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FEW DOORS FROM HONGKONG HOTEL.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN.
Apply to—

"G,"
C/o This Paper.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. [795]

TO LET.

NOS. 15 and 29, WONG-NEI-CHONG
ROAD.
A BUILDING AT CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, COM-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIERS).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905. [169]

TO LET.

NOS. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [527]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CEN-
TRAL.
First Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.
Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL.

Apply to—

S. BISNEY,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [639]

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the
Harbour.
Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [627]

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [50]

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE

LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT

MANTLES,

CHIMNEYS,

GLOBES,

SHADES, &c.,

for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS

at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [54]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN KELL & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	
BANKS.									
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	10,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$350,000	11,493,408	Div. of £1.10 and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16 = \$35.46 for second half-year 1904	5 %	\$910 (London 289) \$38 buyers	
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$38 buyers	
MARINE INSURANCES.									
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 81,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$335	
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$900,000 \$151,992 \$362,366 \$371,445	Nil	\$41 for year ended 30.1.1904	6 %	\$75 buyers	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 82	
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,800,000 \$1,350,000 \$372,749 \$893,110 \$346,773 \$700,000 \$37,794 \$1,000,000 \$241 \$1,200,505	\$2,078,097	\$35 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$730 buyers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$486,282	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$172 1/2	
FIRE INSURANCES.									
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$85	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 81,739	\$150,494	\$34 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$325 buyers	
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.									
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$20 sellers	
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Nil	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$35 sellers	
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$20,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	9 1/2 %	\$26 1/2 sales	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29.51 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$94 sales	
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 43,762	{Tls. 21 final making Tls. 44 for 1904 ... Tls. 11 final making Tls. 31 for 1904 ... Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 ...	7 1/2 % 7 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales Tls. 50 sellers Tls. 117 sellers	
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	£8,852	{Tls. 21 final making Tls. 44 for 1904 ... Tls. 11 final making Tls. 31 for 1904 ... Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 ...	7 1/2 % 7 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales Tls. 50 sellers Tls. 117 sellers	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$65,000	{Tls. 21 final making Tls. 44 for 1904 ... Tls. 11 final making Tls. 31 for 1904 ... Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 ...	5 1/2 % 5 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	\$33 sellers \$35 sellers \$35 sellers	
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$24,257 \$400,000 \$310,153 \$21,075	\$929	\$10 for year ending 30.4.1905	7 %	\$145
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$145	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 120,000 Tls. 276,679	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	11 1/2 %	Tls. 29 buyers	
REFINERIES.									
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$450,000	Final of \$15 making \$30 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$243 buyers	
Fuzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Dr. \$85,987	\$3 for 1897	8 1/2 %	\$27 sellers	
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.04	3 1/2 %	Tls. 68 buyers	
MINING.									
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	£40,000	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)	...	Tls. 71 buyers	
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G. 510	G. 510	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	G. 672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)	...	G. 517	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	£4,873	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$5 sellers	
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.									
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	...	\$490	
Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	9 1/2 %	Tls. 143 buyers	
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$70,000	{Tls. 21 final making Tls. 44 for 1904 ... Tls. 11 final making Tls. 31 for 1904 ... Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 ...	7 1/2 % 7 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	\$27 \$25	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$29,422	Interim of \$24 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$98 buyers	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$408,289	{Tls. 21 final making Tls. 44 for 1904 ... Tls. 11 final making Tls. 31 for 1904 ... Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 ...	7 1/2 % 7 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	\$196 buyers \$170 sellers \$17 buyers	
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$489	\$14 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$350	
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$40,936	{Tls. 21 final making Tls. 44 for 1904 ... Tls. 11 final making Tls. 31 for 1904 ... Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 ...	5 1/2 % 5 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	\$114 Tls. 192 buyers	
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	2,750	\$700	\$100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$150,000	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$114	
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	31,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 10,711	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 192 buyers	
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$210,000	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$36 for 1904	6 %	\$400	
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 17,500	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190 buyers	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.									
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$9,989	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 %	\$324 buyers	
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sales	
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$1,502	{Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 ... None Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	10 % 7 % 7 %	\$18 sales \$100 \$74 sales	
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$20,000				
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$20,000				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 %	\$145 buyers	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$37,875	Interim of \$34 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$118 buyers	
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 24 for the year ending 31.3.1905	14 1/2 %	Tls. 171	
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	First year	Interim of \$4	...	\$105	
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$200,994 \$50,000	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$124	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$40 sellers	
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 828,813 Tls. 170,000	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122	
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	none	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 %	Tls. 45 sales	
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,725	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 67,300	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	6 %	Tls. 117 buyers	
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	none	None	...	Tls. 12 buyers	
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$1,247	Interim of \$14 for 1905	7 %	\$53 buyers	
COTTON MILLS.									
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	none	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	Tls. 50	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	none	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 %	\$16 sellers	
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 45 sales	
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	none	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	...	Tls. 56 buyers	
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 8,115	4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 200 buyers	
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.									
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	none	Dr. P. 2,584	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	...	\$100	
Philippine Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	First year	Final of \$1 making \$2	...	\$94 nom.	
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,691	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	First year	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	...	\$118	
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$314	£770	1/3 per share for 1904	12 %	\$62 sales	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,182	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$50	
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$14	
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 77 1/2 sales	
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None	...	\$10	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$84 sales	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	none	\$2,706	\$4 for year ending 31.7.1903	7 1/2 %	\$17 sellers	
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$95,054	\$2 div. and \$21 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$100	
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$400,000 \$500,000 \$188,000	\$7,551	\$5 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$27	
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$25,394 £3,000	£8,128	Final of \$14 making \$24	9 1/2 %	\$475 buyers	
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	none	£2,151	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 %	\$15	
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000 \$35,000 \$85,439 \$200,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$120,000 \$241,15					